

Study of nonideal ultracold calcium plasma based on autoionization of Rydberg states

Vilshanskaya E V^{1,2,@}, Saakyan S A^{1,4}, Sautenkov V A^{1,5},
Bobrov A A¹, Galstyan K P^{1,3} and Zelener B B^{1,3,2}

¹ Joint Institute for High Temperatures of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Izhorskaya 13 Bldg 2, Moscow 125412, Russia

² National Research University Moscow Power Engineering Institute, Krasnokazarmennaya 14, Moscow 111250, Russia

³ National Research Nuclear University MEPhI (Moscow Engineering Physics Institute), Kashirskoe Shosse 31, Moscow 115409, Russia

⁴ National Research University Higher School of Economics, Myasnitskaya 20, Moscow 101000, Russia

⁵ Lebedev Physical Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Leninsky Avenue 53, Moscow 119991, Russia

@ eva.villi@gmail.com

We have developed a sensitive spectroscopic technique for study of a dilute ultracold plasma using a laser induced autoionization of Rydberg atoms. In our experiment the ultracold ⁴⁰Ca Rydberg atoms and ions are prepared in a magneto-optical trap by several cw lasers [1]. We detected the plasma with ion and electron densities below 2×10^{-3} m by using our technique. The autoionization resonance is observed as a variation of the resonance fluorescence of the ⁴⁰Ca ions at a wavelength of 397 nm. The probability of autoionization of atoms is very sensitive to an external electric field [2], which makes autoionization states of alkaline earth metals a promising detector of low electric fields [3].

The work was supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research, project No. 19-32-90197.

[1] Zelener B B, Saakyan S A, Sautenkov V A, Vilshanskaya E V, Zelener B V and Fortov V E 2019 *JETP Letters* **110** 761–765

[2] Wehrli D, Génévriez M and Merkt F 2019 *Physical Review A* **100** 012515

[3] Lochead G, Boddy D, Sadler D, Adams C and Jones M 2013 *Physical Review A* **87** 053409